Popular Song.

JORDAN.---NO. 2.

Oh I cum to de city on a pleasant arternoon,
In de year, Fifty-three, I am sartin,
An whatever I did turn all de people sung a tune,
An dey call it "On de odder side o' Jordan."
CHORUS:
Wid a'pull off your coat, an roll up your sleeve,
Jordan's a hard road to travel,
Pull off your coat, an roll up your sleeve,
For to travel on de odder side o' Jordan.

Just about a year ago, dere was a tunder gust;
When hung'ry old Cowshoot cum roarin,
An he paid us a wisset for to raise a leetle dust,
An now spends it on de odder side o' Jordan.

Ah de gift-concerts dey am de greatest tings ob late,
I 'spect ob dem you all had heard on,
But if you want your gift, I'm afeerd you got to wait,
Till you git on de odder side o' Jordan.

Oh de railroad, an steamboat, will take you mighty [cheap,
An you find it berry nice to sit aboard on,
But neber take a nap, or dey rous you from your sleep,
When you find yourself on todder side o' Jordan.

Poor Mrs. Beacher Stow, she thinks herself so brave,
So she left her own country accordin, [Slaves,
She went on too England for to see dere White
For to write about on todder side o' Jordan.

An now all my friends, I'm gwine to shut my mouth,
But you'll hear ob me again, take my word on,
An if you want a song, just you cum to Ninth & South,
Whar you're bound to git de odder side o' Jordan.

THE TURKS' CELLAR.

I enter the old town of Vienna from Leopolstadt by the Ferdiman Bridge; and, walking for a few minutes parallel with the river, come into a hollow called the Tiefer Grund; passing next under a broad arch which itself supports a street spanning the gully, I find on the left hand a rising-ground which must be climed in order to reach a certain open space of a triangular form, walled in by lofty houses, called "Die Freiung," the Deliverance. In it there is an old wine-house, the Turks' Cellar, and there belongs to this spot one of the legends of Vienna.

In the autumn of the year sixteen hundred and twenty-seven, when the city was so closely invested by the Turks, that the people were half famished, there stood in the place now called "Freiung" or there-abouts, the military bakery for that portion of the garrison which had its quarters in the neighbourhood. The bakery had to supply not only the soldiers; but bread was made in it to be doled out to destitute civilians by the municipal authorities; and, as the number of the destitute was great, the bakers there employed had little rest. Once in the dead of the night while some of the apprentices were getting their dough ready for the early morning batch, they were alarmed by a hollow ghostly sound as of spirits knocking in the earth. The blows were regular and quite distinct, and without cessation until cockcrow. The next night these awful sound were again heard, and seemed to become louder and more urgent as the day drew near; but, with the first scent of morning air, they suddenly ceased. The apprentice gave information to the town authorities; a military watch was set, and the cause of the strange noises in the earth was very soon discovered. The enemy was under ground; the Turks, from their camp on the Leopoldsberg, were carrying a mine under the city; and, not knowing the levels, had approached so nearly to the surface that there was but a mere crust between them and the bakehouse floor.

What was to be done? The danger was imminent—the remedy must be prompt and decisive. A narrow arm of the Danube ran within a hundred yards of the place; pick and and spade were vigorously plied, and in a short time a canal was cut between the river and the bakery. Little knew the Turks of the cold water that could then at any time be thrown upon their undertaking. All was still. The Viennese say that the hostile troops already filled the mine, armed to the teeth, and awaiting only a concerted signal to tell them that a proposed midnight attack on the walls had diverted the attention of the citizens.—Then they were to rush up out of the earth and surprise the town. But the besieged, forewarned and forearmed, suddenly threw the floor-gates open and broke a way for the water through the new canal under the bakehouse floor; down it went bubbling, hissing, and gurgling into the dark cavern, where it swept the Mussulmans before it, and destroyed them to a man.

This was the origin of the Turks' Cellar; and although the title is perhaps unjustly appropriated by the winehouse I have mentioned, yet there is no doubt that the tale is true, and that the house at any rate is near the spot from which its name is taken. Grave citizens even believe that the underground passage still exists, walled and roofed over with stone, and that it leads directly to the Turks' camp, at the foot of the Leopoldsberg. They even know the size of it, namely, that it is of such dimensions as to admit the marching through it of six men abreast. Of this I know nothing; but I know from the testimony of a venerable old lady—who is not the oldest in Vienna—that the baker's apprentices were formerly allowed special privileges in consideration of the service once rendered by some of their body to the state. Indeed, the procession of the bakers, on every returning anniversary of the swamping of the Turks, when they marched horse and foot from the Freiung, with banners, emblems, and music, through the heart of the city to the grass-grown camp outside the city walls, was one of the spectacles that made the deepest impression on this chatty old lady in her childhood.

The Turks' Cellar is still famous. It is noted now, not for its bread or its canal-water, but for its white wine, its baked veal, and its savoury chickens. Descend into its depths (for it is truly a cellar and nothing else) late in the evening, when citizens have time and money at their disposal, and you find it full of jolly company. As well as the tobacco-smoke will permit you to see what the place resembles, you would say that it is like nothing so much as the after cabin of a Gravesend steamer on a summer Sunday afternoon. There is just such a row of tables on each side; just such a low roof; just such a thick palpable air, uncertrin light, and noisy, steamy crowd of occupants. The place is intolerable in itself, but fall-to upon the steaming block of baked veal which is set before you; clear your throat of the tobacco-smoke by mighty draughts of the pale yellow wine which is its proper accompaniment: finally, fill a deep-bowled meerschaum with Three Kings tobacco, creating for yourself your own private and exclusive atmosphere, and you begin to feel the situation. The temperature of mine host's cellar aids imagination greatly in recalling the idea of the old bakehouse, and there comes over you, after a while, a sense of stifling that mixes with the nightmare, usually constituting in this place an after-supper nap. In the waking lethargy that succeeds, you feel as if jostled in dark vaults by a mob of frantic Turks, labouring heavily to get breath, and sucking in foul water for air.

Possibly when fully awakened, you begin to consider that the Turks' Cellar is not the most healfhful place of recreation to be in; and cleaving the dense smoke, you ascend into sunlight. Perhaps you stroll to some place where the air is better, but which may still have a story quite as exciting as the catastrophe of the imperial bakehouse; perhaps to Bertholdsdorf; a pretty little market town with a tall-steepled church, and a half ruined battlement, situated on the hill slope about six miles to the south of Vienna. It forms a pretty summer day's ramble. Its chronicler is the worthy Marktrichter, or Town-justice, Jacob Trinksgeld; and his unvarnished story, freely translated, runs thus:—

"When the Turkish army, two hundred thousand strong without their allies, raised the siege of Raab, the retreating host of rebels and Tartars were sent to overrun the whole of Austria below the Enns on this side of the Danube, and to waste it with fire and sword.—This was done. On the ninth of July, detached troops of Spahis and Tartars appeared before the walls of Bertholdsdorf, but were beaten back by our armed citizens. These attacks were repeated on the tenth and twelfth, and also repulsed; but as at this time the enemy met with a determined resistance from the city of Vienna, which they had invested, they gathered in increased force about our devoted town, and on the fifteenth of July attacked us with such fury on every side, that, seeing it was no longer possible to hold out against them, partly from their great numbers, and partly from our failing of powder; and moreover, seeing that they had already set fire to the town in several places, we were compelled to seek shelter with our goods and chattles in the church and fortress, neither of which were as yet touched by the flames.

"On the sixteenth, the town itself being then in ashes, there came a soldier dressed in the Turkish costume, save that he wore the leather jerkin of a German horseman, into the high-street, and waving a white cloth, he called out in the Hungarian language, to those of us who were in the fortress, that if we would ask for grace, both we and ours should be protected, and a safe conduct (salva quartia) given to us that should be our future defence. Thereupon we held honest counsil together, citizens and neighbors then present, and in the meantime gave reply, translated also into Hungarian, that if we should agree thereto, we would set up a white flag upon the tower as a sign of our submission. Early on the morning of the nineteenth of July, there came a Pacha from the camp at Vienna, at the head of a great army, and with him the same Turk who had on the previous day made the proposal to us. And the Pacha sat himself down upon a red carpet spread on the bare ground, close by the house of Herr Streninger, till we should agree to his terms. It was five o'clock in the morning before we could make up our minds.

"Then, when we were all willing to surrender, our enemies demanded, in the first place, that two of our men should march out of the fortress as hostages, and that two Turks should take their places with us; and that a maiden, with loose streaming heir, and a wreath upon her forhead, should bring forth the key of the town, seeing that this place had never till then been taken by an enemy. Further, they demanded six thousand florins ransom from us, which, however, we bated to four thousand, handing to them two thousand florins at once, upon three dishes, with the request that the remainder should be allowed to stand over till the forthcoming day of John the Baptist. As soon as this money had been paid over to them, the Pacha called such of our faithful garrison as were in the church to come and arrange themselves in the square, that he might see how many safe conducts were required; but, as each armed man came to the door, his musket was torn out of his hand, and such as resisted were dragged by the hair of the head into the square by the Turks, and told that they would need no weapons, seeing that to those who sought for mercy, the passes would be sufficient protection. And thus were our arms carried away from us.

"As soon as the whole garrison, thus utterly defenceless, were collected in the public square, there sprung fifty Turks from their horses, and with great rudeness began searching every one of them for money or other valuables; and the citizens began already to see that they were betrayed into a surrender, and some of them tried to make their escape—among others, Herr Streninger, the town-justice; but he was struck down immediately, and he was the first man murdered. Upon this, the Pacha stood up, and began to call out with a loud, clear voice to his troops, and as they heard his words, they fell upon the unarmed men in the market-place, and hewed them down with their scimetars without pity or remorse—sparing none in their eagerness for the butchery, and which, in spite of their haste, was not ended till between one and two o'clock in the afternoon. Of all our citizens, only two escaped the slaughter, and they contrived to hide themselves in the tower, but those who fled out of the town were captured by the Tartars, and instantly despatched. Then, having committed this cruel barbarism, they seized the women and children who had been left for safety in the church, and carried them away into slavery, taking care to burn and utterly destroy the fortress ere they departed. And when Vienna was relieved, and the good people there came among the ruins of Bertholdsdorf, they gathered together the headless and mangled remains of our murdered citizens to the number of three thousand five hundred, and buried them all in one grave."

In "eternal remembrance" of this catastrophe, the worthy town-justice, Trinkesgeld, in seventeen hundred ordered a painting to be executed, representing the fearful scene described. It occupies the whole of one side of the Town-hall, and in its quaint minuteness of detail, and defiance of perspective—depicting not merely the slaughter of the betrayed Bertholdsdorfers, but the concealment of the two who were fortunate enough to escape, and who are helplessly apparent behind some loose timber—would be ludicrous, were it not for the sacred gravity of the subject.

As it is, we quit the little romantic town with a sigh, and turning our faces towards Vienna, wonder what the Young Turks of eighteen hundred and fifty-four may possibly think of the Old Turks of one hundred and thirty years ago.

GOING IT ALONE.---The undersigned having taken to himself the store formerly owned by Patchin & Swan, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from the city a splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and every thing else usually kept in a country store. Persons wishing to buy cheap and good Goods should not forget that he is determined not to be undersold by any store in in the county. His motto is "a nimble penny rather than a slow sixpence."
S. C. PATCHIN.
Glen Hope, July 5, 1854.

THE AMERICAN BOARDING HOUSE.—The subscriber would inform the public that he has just completed a large new building, on the South end of Second Street, Clearfield, Pa., which he has furnished and fitted up in the most comfortable manner for the accommodation of travellers and permanent boarders.
His charges will be moderate, and his house conducted in a decent, sober and orderly manner, where all quiet and peace loving people, who may visit Clearfield can find a temporary "home."
JOHN S. RADEBACH.
July 15, 1854.

JOHN RUSSELL & CO.---TANNERS & CURRIERS, Pennsville, Grampian Hills, Clearfield Co., Pa., keep constantly on hand an excellent assortment of leather, which they offer for sale at the lowest cash prices. Cash paid for hides.
July 15, 1854.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.---MOYER ULMAN, would inform the public that he has opened a new and splendid assortment of Clothing, of the best quality and lowest prices, at his Store, next door to the office of L. J. Crans, Esq. Clearfield, Pa.
Every variety of Clothing, Hats, Caps, and fancy articles. He will sell cheaper than any other store in the county. He defies competition. Call and see his stock.
Highest prices paid for Deer Skins.
June 27, 1854.—3mo.

FRESH BEEF.---RADEBAUGH & MORROW, would inform the public, that they will have fresh beef, for sale, every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 5 o'clock at the Market House, Clearfield, Pa. [July 15, 1854.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.---The partnership heretofore existing between S. C. PATCHIN & JOHN SWAN, under the style and firm of Patchin & Swan, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the books are left for collection in the hands of S. C. Patchin. Those persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm will call immediately and settle up, or they will have the pleasure of paying costs.
S. C. PATCHIN,
JOHN SWAN.
Glen Hope, July 5, 1854.

DANIEL BENNER, Cabinet maker. Shop same as formerly occupied by David Sackett, Clearfield, Pa., keeps constantly on hand at his Furniture Ware-rooms, and manufactures to order at City prices, all kinds of Cabinet ware, Dining and Pier tables, Dressing cases, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Spring bottomed Chairs, Sofas, Safes, Bureaus, Marble Topped Escritors, &c. &c.
Coffins made, and funerals attended on the shortest notice.
June 27, 1854.—1y.

BANK NOTICE.---We the subscribers intend to make application to the next Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for an Act of Assembly to incorporate a Banking Company, with Banking and discounting privileges, to be called the "Clearfield Bank" and located at the Borough of Clearfield, with a capital of One hundred thousand dollars.
A. K. WRIGHT, JAMES T. LEONARD,
RICHARD SHAW, JAMES B. GRAHAM,
JONATHAN BOYNTON, ELLIS IRWIN,
J. F. WEAVER, J. W. SMITH,
J. B. MCENALLY.
June 27, 1854.—6m.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN---I believe it a good maxim that people should purchase goods wherever they please. But they should not buy too hastily, before they ascertain where they can be best suited. I would most respectfully invite all (Ladies in particular) to call at R. GLENNAN'S Store and examine his splendid assortment of goods that cannot be excelled in this section of country for CHEAPNESS, durability or style. They consist of Gentlemen's Boots of all descriptions and prices. Ladies and Gentlemens gaiters of the latest style. Boys and Girls boots, shoes and gaiters.
Children of all ages can be accommodated.
R. GLENNAN.
June 27, 1854.

SPLENDID NEW STORE.---R. SHAW & Son have just returned from the city with an entire new stock of Goods, which they offer for sale on the very lowest terms, at the old stand lately occupied by A. M. Hills. West end of the Mansion House, Clearfield, Pa. Their stock of goods has been selected with great care, and a better or cheaper assortment was never brought into Clearfield county.
They defy all competition, and invite the public to call and examine their goods. Every article is entirely new, and as cheap, if not cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.
R. SHAW.
A. H. SHAW.
June 27, 1854.

JAMES BIDDLE GORDON—Attorney at Law, has removed his office to the room adjoining in the East, the Drug Store of Dr. H. Lorain, and will devote his whole attention to the practice of his profession. He may be consulted in *French* and *German*. [June 13, '54.–1y.

CLARK & HESSER, No. 18 South 4th Street Philadelphia, extensive dealers in Books and Stationary. [June 15, 1854–1y.

DRY BEEF, of the best quality just received and for sale at WM. F. IRWIN'S Cheap Store.
June 14, '54.

STONE WARE, of every variety, cheap for cash at the Store of W. F. IRWIN.
June 14, '54

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN POSTAGE.—We congratulate our subscribers and the reading public generally, on the cheapness with which they can now receive our reprints by mail. The postage hitherto—though gradually reduced since 1844—has always operated as a discouragement to their circulation in places inaccessible by expresses or other modes of regular private conveyance. Hence, as yet they have obtained but a comparative meagre *mail* circulation We hope now that the postage is merely *nominal* a new impetus will be given to these valuable works, and that no Post Office within the United States will remain unvisited by at least one copy of the four Reviews and Blackwoods Magazine.
The Postage on Blackwood and the four Reviews is now but 72 cents a year, and the subscription price is but $3, and when taken with any of the four Reviews but $2, *a year!*
☞ Present subscription prices to the *London Edinburg Westminster*, and *North British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwoods Magazine*.

	PER. ANN.
For any of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and four Reviews,	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.
☞ Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post paid to the Publishers,
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
79 Fulton Street, Entrance on Gold Street,
Aug. 23. New York.

THE RED FLAG VICTORIOUS.—The Blood Red Banner floats in triumph on the "*Old Corner Store*," where A. M. HILLS has just opened the cheapest and most splendid assortment of Goods, ever displayed before this community, and exactly adapted to their many and various necessities.
Every variety of Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Cloths, Cassimeres, and all other kinds of dry-goods, that are unapproachable by any other similar articles, either in beauty of style, quality, or price.
Also an excellent assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Stone and Queensware, with fancy articles *ad infinitum*.
He defies competition, and invites all persons to give him a call at the "*Old Corner*," which has truly become the 'Bazarr' of Clearfield.
Every attention will be shown to customers and visitors, and no pains will be spared to send all smiling away, loaded with his beautiful and valuable goods, never surpassed in Clearfield.
A. M. HILLS.
Clearfield, June 15, 1854–1y.

NEW GOODS AT THE CASH STORE.—The subscriber has just received a large and well selected stock of GOODS of almost every description suitable to the season, which he is selling off at extremely low prices. He respectfully invites the attention of all who wish to buy good Goods at the lowest prices, to call at the sign of the "Cheapest Goods."
Country produce of almost every discription taken at market prices in exchange for goods.
Persons wishing to purchase, and receive a fair equivalent for their money, will do well to give him a call.
Remember the sign of the CHEAPEST GOODS, on Market street, and call and be convinced that there is truth in the words thereon inscribed.
June 13, 1754. WM. F. IRWIN.

HORSES AND BUGGIES FOR HIRE.—JAMES CROWTHER—would inform his friends and the public generally, that he keeps for hire horses buggies, carriages, &c. on the most reasonable terms, at his Livery Stable in Curwensville.
Inquire at the Stage Office—Flemming's Hotel.
JAMES CROWTHER.
June 15th, 1854.

TYRONE CITY DRUG STORE.---The undersigned having purchased the entire stock of S. A. Martin, would take this method of informing the "Natives," and the public generally, that Drugs and family medicines of all kinds, and in fact every thing that is generally kept in a Drug Store, can be had at this establishment cheaper than at any other in the country. This establishment will be under the management of one that has experience, and is well acquainted with medicine, and is also competent to prescribe for all those that may require the advice of a Physician.
JAMES M. MARTIN.
P. S. A private Office attached.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.---Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are left in the hands of George W. Orr, by whom all the accounts are to be settled, he having purchased the interest of John Klinger in the outstanding accounts. G. W. Orr will settle all the firm debts.
GEO. W. ORR,
JOHN KLINGER.
Clearfield, July 25, 1854.

Business will be carried on by Geo. W. Orr at the old stand, who invites all his old customers to give him a call and as many new ones as can make it convenient. GEO. W. ORR.
Clearfield, July 25, 1854

JUST ARRIVED—the splendid stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c. recently purchased by the Subscriber, which he will sell or make up to order, in the most fashionable and durable manner, at his store in "Shaw's Row." The material and 'fits' warranted. No charge for showing his cheap and beautiful goods.
He would inform the trade in Clearfield, that he is the authorized agent for Devere's London and Paris Fashions.
THOS. SHEA.
June 27, 1854.

L. R. CARTER—Dealer in stoves, bar-iron, nails, and castings of all kinds. Also plows, and other agricultural utensils. On Second Street, under the Republican Office. [June 15, '54–1y.

HARRIS, HALE & CO—WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 259, Market Street, North side between sixth and seventh, Philadelphia. Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Druggist's Glassware, Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Perfumery, &c., &c.
JOHN HARRIS, M. D.
J. SHARSWOOD,
JOHN M. HALE,
E. B. ORBISON.
June 15, 1754–1y.

NEW FIRM.---HARTSHORN & McCRACKEN, have just opened a new and splendid assortment of goods of every variety, at the old stand of D. W. ROBINS & CO., Lumber city, Clearfield co., Pa.
They invite the public to give them a call, and feel assured they will be able to render entire satisfaction. Lumber, Hides, Rags, Grain, and all other kinds of produce taken in exchange.
BENJ. HARTSHORN,
August 9, 1854. THOS. McCRACKEN.

HOOD & CO—Extensive Dry-goods Dealers, No 187, Market St., Philadelphia, keep constantly on hand a large, splendid, and cheap stock of the most fashionable and elegant goods. They invite country Merchants to call and examine their splendid assortment, before purchasing elsewhere.
June 15, 1854–1y.

CHARLES WINGATE, Dealer in Bonnets, Shoes, Boots, and Palm Leaf Hats, No. 18, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Second Store below Commerce Street. [June 15, 1854–1y.

WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SON, Manufacturers and Importers of Saddlery, and Saddlery Hardware, No. 28 Market Street, Philadelphia. Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Saddle Bags, Bridle Filling, Bits, Stirrups, Buckles, Carpet Bags, ect. [June 15, '54–1y.

FOR SALE.---Three Lots of Ground, No. 24 25, and 26, in the Mossop plan, in the borough of Clearfield, all enclosed. For terms, apply to
WM. M. REEDY.
Curwensville, June 27, 1854.

WASHINGTON L. BLADIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 66, South Sixth st., Philadelphia.
August 9, 1854.

A. T. LANE & CO.—Wholesale Clothing Store, No. 171, Market Street. Every variety of ready made Clothing, in the most fashionable styles constantly on hand. [June 15, '54 1y.

Great Excitement.—Startling Announcement.
THAT the largest, cheapest, and best assortment of Goods ever brought into Clearfield county, have just arrived, and are offered for sale, at the New Store of the subscribers, near the *Journal* Office, Clearfield, Pa. Never before has a more brilliant, and at the same time a cheaper lot of Goods been offered to this community. They have all been selected with a view to the wants and necessities of the people of this particular locality, after long experience, and intimate acquaintance with their business connections.
Dry Goods of every variety, Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Clothing; Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets and Shawls, together with a large and splendid assortment of Queensware, Hardware and Groceries.
Defying all competition, they solicit their friends and the public to give them a call and examine their stock. MOSSOP & POTTARFF.
June 12, 1854.—1y.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—ISAAC JOHNSTON would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has just returned from the East, where he has purchased the most splendid assort ment of Boots & Shoes ever brought to Clearfield. Every variety of Ladies slippers, gaiters, pumps, &c. &c. Mens fancy shoes, and gaiters, with an excellent assortment of heavy stock, all adapted to the wants of the people of Clearfield.
He hopes his friends will give him a call at his store in "Shaw's Row" and examine his stock.
June 13, 1854.

BLACKSMITH WANTED.---Any person coming recommended as a good workman in the above business, can get a shop and complete set of tools, with two hearths. A good location, being in Bradford township, at the Mill of the subscribers, the shop having been in operation for some three years, doing a large business. For further particulars enquire of
HURXTHAL & BRO.

IMPROVED STOCK OF POULTRY.—SHANGHAIS.—A number of the pure blood, and of the half breed of Shanghai fowls for sale at the Poultry Yard of W. M. REEDY, Curwensville Pa. These fowls are very large, and remarkable for their mild and domestic disposition, their laying and nursing qualities, and for their healthiness.
Not one of their young have died or been sick this summer.
July 15, 1854.

NEW FIRM.—GRAHAM & WATSON, have just opened a new and splendid assortment of goods, at their Store in Grahamton, consisting of Ladies Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Oils, Paints, and every other article usually kept in a country Store, where they offer for sale as cheap, if not cheaper than any other Store in the County. All kinds of produce and lumber taken in exchange for Goods.
All of Dr. Jayne's family medicines for sale.
C. M. GRAHAM,
JAS. E. WATSON.
Grahamton, June 14, '54.

NEW FIRM.—TROUTMAN & ROWE, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,—Glaziers, Chair makers, and Paper Hangers, offer their services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Shop next door to the Jew's Store.
They keep constantly on hand, and make to order every variety of Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, &c., &c. Chairs, and Sofas made equal in beauty to any that can be obtained from the City, and more durable in workmanship and material.
JOHN TROUTMAN,
June 14, '54.—1y. ROBERT ROWE.

THE GOOD INTENT HOTEL, and Stage Office, Curwensville, Pa. The subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he has just refitted and re-furnished his house and is prepared to render every attention to the travelling community.
His bar contains liquors of the first quality, and his table will always be supplied with the best in market.
He respectfully solicits his friends and others to give him a call. WM. R. FLEMMING.
June 14, '54.

A. M. HILLS, D. D. S. Office adjoining his Store, Clearfield, Pa. Artificial Teeth, from one to a full set, mounted in the most approved modern style.
Filling, Filing, and Cleaning done with care and neatness.
Teeth extracted with all the care and dispatch modern science can furnish.
DR. HILLS, can always be found at his office, as he is now devoting his whole attention to his profession. [June 14, '54.

LEBO'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL, No. 18, South Sixth St. Philadelphia. The subscriber has recently enlarged and fitted up his house, and is now enabled to compete successfully, with any establishment in the City. His rooms are comfortable and well ventilated, and his table furnished with the best in the market. He respectfully solicits the large circle of his Clearfield friends to give him a call when they visit the city.
JACOB G. LEBO.
June 13, 1854.—1y.

NEW FIRM.—PATTON & SHOWERS would inform the public that they have just opened a new and splendid assortment of Goods of every variety, at the old stand of H. D. PATTON at Curwensville. At their store may be found, almost everything adapted to the wants and necessities of the people of this region. Dress-goods, Lawns, Laces, Gloves, Cloths, Cassimeres, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c., of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Also a splendid assortment of Hardware, Queensware and Groceries.
They invite all persons to give them a call, fully assured they will be able to render entire satisfaction. H. D. PATTON,
E. A. HIPPEL.
Curwensville, June 15, 1854–1y.

JOHN R. MORROW, Cabinet Maker, Shop opposite M. E. Church, Clearfield, Pa. keeps constantly on hand and makes to order, all kinds of Furniture, such as Tea Tables, Card Tables, Centre Tables, Sofas, Spring Seated Chairs, Bedsteds, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Cupboards, Safes, &c. &c.
Coffins made on the shortest notice, and Funerals attended. JOHN R. MORROW.
June 13, 1854.—1y.

100 Bags of Coffee, just received and for sale at the New Store of A. M. HILLS.
June 14, '54.

50,000 EIGHTEEN INCH SHINGLES of best quality, for sale at the Sign of the Red Flag. Price $3.50 per thousand.
June 27, 1854.

GEORGE W. COLLADAY, Conveyancer and Land Agent, No. 3, Goldsmith's Hall, Philadelphia, will faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care,
June 27, 1854.

E. S DUNDY—Attorney-at-Law, Clearfield, Pa. will attend faithfully to all professional business entrusted to his care. [June 13, '54.–1y.

J. B. McENALLY—Attorney at Law. Office nearly opposite Judge Wright's Store, Clearfield, Pa.,—practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. [June 13, '54.–1y.

CHEAP CLOTHING.—A large lot of Cheap Clothing, Men's and Boys, for sale cheap, by
June 13, '54. MOSSOP & POTTARFF.

BLACKBERRY BRANDY.—A certain cure for the Dysentary, for sale by
June 13, '54. MOSSOP & POTTARFF.

M. A. FRANK, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,—Clearfield, Pa., Office in "Shaw's Row."
June, 15, 1854.

JAMES CROWTHER,—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Curwensville, Pa. Office opposite the "Good Intent Hotel." [June, 15, 1854.

L. JACKSON CRANS—Attorney at Law. Office adjoining residence, Clearfield, Pa.
[May 26, '54–1y.

JAMES B. GRAHAM—Merchant and extensive dealers in lumber. Grahampton, P. O., Clearfield county, Pa. [May 26, '54–1y.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—NEW VOLUME.—1854.—In announcing his readiness to receive orders for the New Volume, the editor does not know he has any very brilliant ideas to hold out in large capitals to dazzle people's eyes—"Graham" will be pretty much what it has been the last volume, with some improvements which experience suggests. No number will contain less than 100 pages of matter, and the readers of "Graham" may rely with great confidence upon this—the volume shall contain
OVER TWELVE HUNDRED PAGES!
Of the very best reading matter that capital can command from original sources, or taste select from the vast mass of available material.
The aim of the editor will be to produce a publication which shall be valuable in matter, and choice in taste and style; and he flatters himself, from the known talents of his contributors, that he will be able to present as many good original articles to his readers as any publication of the day. He shall not, however, hesitate to publish, from time to time, articles from English authors, and translations from the best German and French writers, provided the pieces have never before appeared in print in this country. Essays on important Political Subjects will likewise be inserted, and criticisms on the Literature of America and the movements of the Age. The Leview Department, in which a large and liberal spirit of criticism will always be maintained, will be extended. For the defence of American Literature the editor will always be ready; the maintainance of a correct tone in the Magazine, he will, if possible, be still more watchful.
EACH NUMBER WILL CONTAIN AN ENGRAVING FROM A FINE STEEL PLATE IN ADDITION TO THE CHOICE DESIGNS AND ENGRAVINGS OF DEVEREUX,
who will supply illustrations for the text in the body of the book. The aim of the editor will not be so much to increase the number of his engravings, as to secure for those he publishes the utmost finish the artist can give them; for common wood-cuts are so easily multiplied, that the most indifferent publication may outrank in dreary display the choicest periodical.
The Editor does not feel, that with his own readers, he can increase his claims to respect by insisting on any very great superiority of 'Graham' over several similar publications, but thinks he may safely confide in their friendship for the Magazine, and in its past management for its present list, and such increase as naturally grows out of an extended circulation in a country where readers are multiplying so rapidly.
Of the January number the first edition will be 50,000 copies, and the editor trusts his old friends will be so prompt in renewing old clubs, and extending the list among new ones, that the first edition shall be but half as what the year will ultimately establish, as the permanent circulation of "Graham."
POSTAGE.—Subscribers in any part of the United States may now receive the Magazine, by mail, at three cents a number or thirty-six cents a year postage, payable at the Post-office where it is received.
Postmasters and Editors all over the Union, are respectfully requested to act as Agents for the New Volume.
TERMS.—The Terms of "Graham" are Three Dollars for single subscribers, if paid in advance. For six dollars in advance, one copy is sent three years. We continue the following low terms for Clubs to be sent in the city to one address, and in the country, to one Post-office.

2 copies,	$ 6	per an.
5 " (and one 1 to the getter up)	10	"
8 " " " " "	19	"
11 " " " " "	20	"

The money for clubs always should be sent in advance. Subscriptions may be sent at our risk. When the sum is large, a draft should be procured if possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount.
Any person desirous of receiving a copy as a sample, can be accommodated by notifying the Editor by letter, (post-paid.)
Address, always post-paid,
GEO. R. GRAHAM, Editor,
Aug. 22. 106 Chesnut st., Philadelphia.

WHAT CAN BE GOT FOR $5.---The undersigned have entered into an arrangement by which they agree to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, (monthly,) the Home Journal, (weekly,) and the Musical World and Times, (weekly,) to new subscribers, at the very moderate price of five dollars, a year sor the three publications; all orders, enclosing that amount to Dyer & Willis, will be promptly attended to
SAMUEL HEUSTON,
Publisher of the Knickerbocker,
MORRIS & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Home Journal.
DYER & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Musical World and Times,
375 Broadway, New York.
GRAND LITERARY AND ARTISTIC COMBINATION.
Arrangements have been made to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, the Home Journal, and the New York Musical World and Times, to new subscribers, for five dollars a year. This is cheap literature, with a vengeance. The Knickerbocker is $3 per annum the Home Journal, $2; and the Musical World and Times, $3; making $8 a year at the usual rates. Thit three such works can be obtained for five dollars a year, is a fact truly worthy the Caloric age, which is just now being ushered in. Of the Knickerbocker Magazine, edited by Lewis Gaylord Clark, it is unnecessary to speak. For twenty years it has been the most genial; humorous, and spicy "monthly" in the world; and the present volume will be better than any which preceded it. The Home Journal, edited by Geo. P. Morris, and N. P. Willis, is well known as the best family newspaper in America; and the Musical World and Times, edited by Richard Storrs Willis with Lowell Mason, Geo. H. Curtis, Thomas Hastings, Wm. P. Bradbury, Geo. F. Root, and other musical writers contributing; and which gives, among other things, over $25 worth of music and a full course of instruction in harmony annually, is the very best musical Journal ever published. These three publications will post a family up in regard to nearly everything worth knowing:—Art, Scivnce, Literature; Music, Painting, Sculpture; Inventions, Discoveries; Wit, Humor, Fancy, Sentiment the Newest Fashions and other attractions for Ladies; Choice New Music for the Sabbath, the Church, and the Fireside; Reviews and Criticism of Musical Works, Performers and Performances; in short, the very pick and cream of Novelty, Incident, History, Biography, Art Literature and Science; including whatever can be given in periodicals to promote Healthy Amusement and Solid Instruction in the family and help to make it Better, Wiser, and Happier, may be now obtained for FIVE DOLLARS. Address DYER & WILLIS, 275 Broadway.
Editors publishing the above three times, and sending the papers containing it to Dyer & Willis, will receive the three works named, for one year.
Aug. 23, 1854.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—A MONTHLY MAGAZINE AT $2 PER YEAR.—Only those who read the serial so promptly issued every week by Dickens, with thoughtful appreciation, know how to prize it. "Household Words" is a modern journal for the people, devoted to common subjects, uncommonly treated, excellent in style, in genius, in manner, and wonderfully fertile in subject. The pieces are the right length; they exhibit wonderful variety and are attuned to a harmonious key and remarkable unity of effect. For the money, there is not the equal of "Household Words" for a family journal. Pleasant stories, useful knowledge, graceful anecdotes, charming essays, alternate in its pages. It is not always convenient to secure a copy of the weekly issue on the arrival of a steamer; in order to enjoy regularly this delightful work, we advise our readers to possess themselves of the handsome monthly reprint of McElrath & Baker, who bring out "Household Words" with commendable punctuality, at New-York. Frederick Parker, 35 Washington street is the Boston agent.—*Boston Transcript.*
The articles, both in style and thought, are far superior to the trash that occupies the pages of so many of our popular magazines.—*New York Atlas.*
The above are but a few extracts from numerous notices of the press lately received. Those who wish Household Words will receive it monthly by mail upon remitting the subscription price. Specimen numbers sent on receipt of five red postage stamps.
McELRATH & BAKER, Publishers,
Aug. 23. 17 Spruce st., New York.

100 Barrels Fish, for sale at the Cheap Stor of W. F. IRWIN.
June 14, '54